BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY SMITH & SAWYER. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1852. VOLUME XVIII....NUMBER 233.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

To the City Council:

The annual report on the Sch

Three new school houses for

hard been erected during the

ment. At the commencem

ary and two Intermediate Sch

schools have had four hundred

The circumstances surrounding

rooms were divided. There

ter the Hampden road.

We have still had three

connodious and additional winter

schools, and the Intermediate

which are Primary, eleven

Schools and two High Schools.

There were 5430 children, bet

years, on the first day of

an increase of 238 over the

The whole number of Schools

summer term, was 3549

term, the whole number was 3

Hampden, is about fifty-two p

number. Though this average

whether towns and cities in the

in numbers, represent that of

ver, to the Secretary of the Boa

there were eight towns and cities having several

and children, between these ages. The ratio of

attendance varied from 37 to 45 per cent. The lowest being in Ka

and the highest in Bluefield. Prentiss was not included in this

statement, as full returns from that city were not made.

There was a vacancy in the School for Boys, at the com

mencement of the year. We engaged a gentleman to fill it for one

year. The considerable expense, and untoward circumstances tended

to impair his usefulness and retard the progress of the school. Mr.

A. Merrill was selected as his successor, who remained in the

school till the close of the year. The school under his management

made very commendable progress. Should Mr. Merrill be employed

for another year, we have no doubt, he will prove a very efficient

and successful teacher.

Several of our most faithful and accomplished Female Teachers

have resigned their places during the year, and have entered other,

and doubtless to them, more agreeable though more contracted

spheres of usefulness.

The primary schools in the city districts, were fully attended—

They were generally well managed, and have good satisfaction. The

Penn St. school commenced late in the season, as we were unable to

find a Teacher for it, when the other schools commenced. It has

been kept only seven weeks, but the scholars have made excellent

proficiency for so short a period. They were entitled to a longer

school, and the deficiency should be made up another year.

Orr Oakman Esq., has had charge of the Grammar School at

North Bangor, during the winter. It is a large school, having

ninety-three scholars belonging to it. Mr. Oakman has great skill

in managing a school, and has succeeded in awakening a deep cate-

chumal interest in that important section of the city.

As compared with former years, our annual schools in general, are

in good condition. The improvement has not been limited to one

particular department of education. There has been a higher at-

tainment in study, and thoroughness and more quiet and order

in departments. The recent annual examinations have been attended

by a large number of persons who were much gratified with the

exercises. We feel assured that at no former period have our

schools been entitled to receive a greater share of public confi-

dence.

But notwithstanding the excellence of our schools, there is a

class of children, mostly boys, and many of them sons of respecta-

ble parents, growing up in our city in ignorance, and maturing in

vice. They are chiefly connected with the Primary and Intermedi-

ate Schools. They are not exactly scholars, but truants and

loiterers on the out skirts of these schools. They do not accord to the higher

grades of schools, by habits and qualifications. They are compelled

to leave the inferior schools, because they will not obey and will

not learn, and are placed in the Grammar schools as a matter of

necessity. Expulsion from school is an punishment to them. It is

what they most desire. The question is, what shall be done with

such boys? What can be done that shall not be permitted

to continue to introduce disorder and disorder into our schools, with

out being mechanically benefited themselves? Will it do to turn

them out into the streets to devote their time and corrupt boys from

school, and initiate them into vicious practices?

The Primary and Intermediate Schools have been greatly relieved

of their crowded state by the organization of the schools in the

new school houses. Several additional houses are however still

needed. There is the same demand for the erection of a house in

Kenduskeag, that has existed for several years. We refer to the let-

ter of last year on this subject.

The Intermediate School on Pearl Street has been discontinued

for the want of a better house, and the scholars transferred to the

Union Street and Hancock Streets. The Primary School kept

in upper story of the Union street house is not worth any thorough repairs.

Possibly it may be patched up so as to answer the place of a school

house another year.

A new thoroughfare on the road leading from the Lower road to the

Six Mile Falls is indispensable. There are from thirty to forty

scholars in that road, many of whom live two miles or more from

any school. We recommend the erection of a school house in that

neighborhood. The cost of it would probably not exceed five hun-

dred dollars. A large house is much needed to accommodate either

the two High Schools, or the High School for girls and the Gram-

mar School for girls. At the commencement of the year the Girls

High School numbers was quite large, by removing the partition at the

farther end of it. The room thus enlarged will admit of only sixty-

six seats. Sixty-seven of the present members of the school are

expected to continue there next term; and it is understood that

there will be at least forty candidates for admission to the school. Should

they all be found qualified, it will be difficult to dispose of them

satisfactorily to the Committee, and mortifying to a large portion of

themselves and their friends. By what rule shall a certain number

of them be admitted, and the others rejected? A gentleman, one

of the largest tax payers in the city, whose daughter was an appli-

cant for admission to the High School last year, remarked in refer-

ence to the enlargement of the house, that it ought, by all means to

be done—that he claimed no more preference for his daughter than

if he did not pay a single dollar. He thought the house ought to

be made large enough to accommodate all qualified for admission or

the school should be stopped. No other method would give satis-

faction.

If rejection of such a class, may be disposed of temporarily, re-

sort to expedients will exercise forbearance, if they can, an earnest effort

made to resolve the difficulty. But they will not remain quiet—

Something be done! Besides, there is a pressing necessity that

all the candidates who are members of the select school, should have

their seats in that school for it is already to be overflowing with

the class of next term, as there will be about ninety applicants for ad-

mission.

The Grammar School taught by Miss Ware is very much crowd-

ed. There were one hundred and five pupils belonging to it the

last term. This is far too large for one teacher, and it is expected

the number will be increased when the school again commences.

The higher schools for boys are overflowing. There will be about

forty vacant seats in the High School. There are from six to ten

applicants for admission to it from a private school. As many of

these boys as are qualified, will of course, have an equal claim

with the candidates in the Select School. So that it is hardly prob-

able that more than ten will be transferred from the Select

School. There were one hundred and three pupils in the latter school

the last term, and there will be about forty applicants for admission

next term. In the two Grammar Schools there were two hundred

and sixteen pupils nearly equally divided between them. Some of

the boys will, probably, not attend school during the summer.

The accession of the Girls High to these schools from the

lower grades, will augment the number now in them. The

more interested and increasing wants, another Grammar School

for boys should be established. It might be kept in the Girls High

School room during the summer. Should a new house be built for

the Girls High School, the Grammar School could be transferred to

one of the rooms in the present High School House.

In view of these considerations, we recommend the erection of a

house on the Pearl Street Lot, to accommodate two schools, the Girls

High School and Grammar School for girls. The cost of such a

house would be not less than two thousand Dollars.

There has been a petition presented to the City Council, and

removal of the Primary School from the Union Street house to the

Pearl Street lot. The further erection of the district school house

was omitted in the Hospital Street district, at the last session of the

Town, as this town. The further erection of the district school house

was settled, leaving the school house near the side of it. We think

the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

Since the erection of the house in the Jordan neighborhood on the Levant road, the use has been made over the Kenduskeag, near the Hatch mills. The school at the mills, and the one near Treat's, are both small. If the school house could be moved near the junction of the cross road with the Levant road, the two schools could be united. So far as we know, the people in these districts approve of this plan.

The amount of money appropriated at the commencement of the year for the purchase of lots and the erection of school houses, was $1,700 00. The sum expended was $1,624 9[illegible] leaving a balance of $[illegible].

There was appropriated for the support of the schools $12,500 00, to which sum, should be added the sum of $114 33, being the portion of that fund belonging to the city, making $12 614 33. The sum actually expended for teachers salaries, repairs and contingent expenses $12,534 50, leaving unexpended $79 83. By the Treasurer's Book, the expenditure is less by $35 48 than the above statement. The difference is explained by the fact that several small bills approved by the Committee, will be charged to the School fund, were drawn from the contingent fund.

The expenditure for schools for the next year must be necessarily increased. The expense of the three annual schools open, will fall will be $[illegible] more than last year, and that of the select school for boys $400 more. If the two Grammar Schools are established, they will require, at least, $700 00, and perhaps a larger sum. The contingent expenses for repairs &c. vary somewhat from year to year. They may be more next year than they have been this.

We therefore recommend an appropriation of the sum of $13,100 00 for the support of all the schools as follows, viz:

Salary for the Teacher of High School for Boys	$900 00
Salary of the Principal of High School for Girls	900 00
Salary of the Assistant	200 00
Contingent expenses	50 00
Sum required for the High Schools	$2,050 00
For the Common Schools	$11,050 00

This estimate is made with the expectation that the Teachers salaries will continue the same, and that two additional Grammar schools will be established.

In closing this report, we recommend for your consideration the expediency of making provisions for the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Schools in the city, to be appointed by the Committee, and to perform such duties as they shall require of him. We have not time to go into an extended consideration of the reasons that have influenced us in coming to this conclusion.

There is enough to be done to employ one man all the time. The duties are of such a kind that they can better be performed by one person than five or seven. Many events happen in connection with the schools which demand prompt attention. The Committee often, have engagements that prevent their giving it that attention until it is too late.

We have no common standard with which to measure the merits of all the schools. There may be as many standards as there are members of the Committee.

There is a large amount of money invested in school houses. This kind of property is more liable to injury than any other. By the active vigilance of a superintendent, large sums of money would be annually saved in repairs. It is believed that a sum full large enough to pay the superintendent could be saved. We have only suggested a few of the reasons that have influenced our minds in making the recommendation. The subject demands a separate and special report. All we ask is that it shall receive a careful examination.

Within the past few years more than usual interest has been taken in this city and vicinity, in horticulture and agriculture. An application was made to the last winter to introduce into some of the outer schools, the study of the principles of agricultural chemistry. Owing to the lateness of the application, we thought it best to defer the introduction of it at that time. We are of opinion, however, that when there is a class in the schools sufficiently advanced in the common branches, they may pursue the study with profit.

A. G. WAKEFIELD,
JOHN E. GODFREY,
G. F. SARGENT,
C. P. ROBERTS,
S. L. CALDWELL.

Table showing the attendance, names and wages of teachers and length of the several Public Schools for the winter term.

Schools.	Teachers.	Location.	Whole No. attending winter schools.	Average No. attending winter schools.	Length of winter schools in weeks and terms of a week.	Wages of Teachers per month.	Whole No. attending the winter schools.	Average No. attending winter schools.	Average length of summer schools in weeks and terms of a week.	Wages of Teachers per month.
High Schools.										
[illegible]										
Grammar Schools.										
[illegible]										
Intermediate Schools.										
[illegible]										
Primary Schools.										
[illegible]										
Whole number attending the winter schools										
Average number attending winter schools										
Average length of winter schools in weeks and terms of a week										
Average length of summer schools in weeks and terms of a week										
Average wages of teachers who have been employed more than one term in the year										
Average number of days attended by each pupil who has been a member of the school										
Average number of days attended by each pupil who have been a member of the school										

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the City Council:

In the performance of an ordinance, I hereby submit the

Report of the Bangor Fire Department.

[illegible] companies connected with the same. No. 2, 3 and [illegible] are manned by [illegible] men each, and No. 1 by [illegible]. If no accident happens to them, will make a total of [illegible] men belonging to the several companies. No. 7 is composed of [illegible] men, and is connected with the Hydrant at the corner of Hancock and Union streets. The Hydrant is supplied with water from the Kenduskeag Canal, and is [illegible] from

Whig and Courier.

John S. Sargent, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1852.

CITY AFFAIRS.

MARCH 29, 1852.

The following boards of the City Officers were chosen in convention:

Assistant Assessors—Hiram Lufkin, Jr., Albert Dole, N. Perry, Rohabod, P. Creighton, S. S. Low, R. S. Morton, [illegible] vacancy.)

Surveyors of Lumber—G. F. Sargent, S. S. Commissioned in place of Edw. G. B. Little, declined.

Health Officer—H. B. Farnham.

Tythingmen—James Mayhew, Abram Rollins.

Jno. W. Chapman, Fence Viewer and Field Driver.

The Mayor and Aldermen appointed the following persons to be City Watchmen: James H. Stewart, W. H. Lawrence, Wm. S. Gilmore.

Orders passed—Instructing the City Marshal to enforce the law for the suppression of banking houses and tipling shops.

For committee on Finance to report annual appropriations.

For Street Engineers to report a grade for East Market Place. Adj'd one week.

☞ The body of a man was found frozen in the ice near the wharf of City Point, yesterday. He was bald headed and his extremities were in the water and partially decayed, and no one was able to recognize the person. He had in his pocket a knife, a pair of combs, and a few coins. He had the appearance of a laboring man.

☞ The distance between Washington city and Boston, about five hundred miles, can be travelled in twenty-five hours.

New Counterfeit.—A counterfeit $10 bill on the Merchant's Bank, Norwich, Conn., has just been put in circulation. Its general appearance is bad, and the bill purports to be engraved by Harris & Seavey, engravers, New York.

Ocean Steam Mail Service.

So much has lately appeared in the papers about the mail contracts with Government for ocean service by steam, and the recent application by the Collins Liverpool Line for further aid, that a short account of the system and its objects may not be uninteresting to our readers.

The plan of a combined Naval and Commercial Steam Marine was adopted in this country in 1816-7. The design was two-fold—that of creating and maintaining in service ocean steamships of a class, tonnage and machinery, adapted to the uses of Government for war purposes, and meanwhile their employment in the transportation of the mails. With this view, contracts were entered into with various parties for the performance of mail service between certain ports in the United States, and Bremen, Havre, Liverpool, Havana and Chagres on the Atlantic side, and on the Pacific, between Panama, San Francisco and other California ports, and Astoria in Oregon. With this new ship, the steamships of the Liverpool, Chagres and California lines were required, by acts of Congress, to be constructed in a prescribed manner, at a cost far exceeding the ordinary ocean or river steamers, in the material qualities of strength, durability, and powerful machinery, the latter so placed below decks as to be as secure as practicable from cannon shot. This was done in the infancy of ocean steam navigation in this country. Those who embarked in these enterprises, at the invitation of the government, did so at much hazard, and at a very large outlay.

It was an untried service, in which very few were found willing to embark. But all obstacles were overcome by American enterprise, skill and industry, and by the liberal employment of American capital, relying on the acts of Congress and the inviolability of the contracts made in conformity with them.

Collins and his associates have constructed 4 or 5 first class steamships at a great cost for Government mail service, and in order to make the proprietors of the semi-national line to sustain it against the competition of the English boats, (supported, as they are, by the British Government upon a much more liberal scale,) they petitioned for additional pay.

The New York and Chagres company have constructed three steamships of an average of 2500 tons each, which have been accepted by the Navy Department, and one of 1000 tons, all of which are now in the performance of the mail service, and another of 2100 building, being the full complement demanded by the contract, is now in process of construction. The aggregate tonnage of the ships, according to the provisions of the contract, was 6000. The ships above mentioned exceed 11,500 tons, and are, each of them, in all respects far superior in burden, capacity and power, to the requirements of the contract. Moreover, the company have five other steamships of an aggregate of 8000 tons, always at the service of the Government for the transportation of the mails, and employed for her purposes whenever necessary. Besides the regular performance of the mail service between New York, Havana, New Orleans and Chagres, two of each month, additional ships have been placed at the direction of the department for the transportation of the mails from Chagres to New York direct, and to and from Kingston, Jamaica, and once now to be employed in conveying additional mails at later dates and with greater frequency than the contract required.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, (the Panama, California and Oregon line) were required to construct three steamships, two of one thousand tons and one of six hundred tons, to be inspected under the direction of the Navy Department, to be ready for service into war steamers, and to convey the mails once each month to and from Panama, San Francisco, and some port in Oregon, touching at one, or two intermediate ports. At the last session of Congress this contract was modified so far as to require the mail service to be performed semi-monthly, with the construction of two additional steamers. These stipulations have not only been fully complied with, but far exceeded by the Pacific Company, in the amount of service, and the number and tonnage of the ships built. Their contract including the original service, required a subsidy of $348,000 per annum, with an aggregate of $400 per ton per annum for ships of 1200 tons and upwards, built by the Navy Department, and $300 per ton per annum for ships of 1000 tons, built by the Pacific Company, eight ships in all, comprising a burthen of 6000 tons. While their ships have fully met the requirements of Government, they have strictly complied with the conditions of their contract, and have not received a dollar of subsidy beyond the amount stipulated in the contract. The aggregate tonnage of the ships, according to the provisions of the contract, was 6000. The ships above mentioned exceed 11,500 tons, and are, each of them, in all respects far superior in burden, capacity and power, to the requirements of the contract. Moreover, the company have five other steamships of an aggregate of 8000 tons, always at the service of the Government for the transportation of the mails, and employed for her purposes whenever necessary. Besides the regular performance of the mail service between New York, Havana, New Orleans and Chagres, two each month, additional ships have been placed at the direction of the department for the transportation of the mails from Chagres to New York direct, and to and from Kingston, Jamaica, and once now to be employed in conveying additional mails at later dates and with greater frequency than the contract required.

The Government should repudiate some of its present contracts, and give the mails to their lines of steamers, would not entertain, or even look at the projects when first offered—the risk being so great, and the result so uncertain. But now that the experiment has been made, and good results seem likely to be realized by those who took all the risks of the enterprise, why should the Government not repudiate its sacred obligations and give to those good friends the patronage and benefits which they once despised.

No effort has been made to induce the Government to cancel any of the *unprofitable* mail contracts which bear so heavily on the proprietors of other routes; nor is there a probability of any such effort being made, unless something extraordinary happens to make them *profitable*. Then, if no means of political or other equally unworthy considerations, the idea of repudiation by Government, at pleasure, can once be established and carried into effect, a similar crusade may be expected against *them*.

Whatever may have been the occasion of the general policy of individual States in repudiating their obligations and the fierce and self-destructive alternative has never yet been resorted to by the Government of the United States; and any apprehension that Congress can be induced by the protest of cheaper bargain or aught else to repudiate contracts made in compliance with its authority, or become instrumental in setting up a rival line to destroy that which was established under the assurance of its concession and patronage, can have too much respect for that honorable body to entertain.—Boston Traveller.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

The House met at the usual hour, and immediately proceeded to consider the amendments reported to the House yesterday from the Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill, and concurring in them. Mr. Houston demanded the previous question pending which Mr. Jones of Tenn., moved a call of the House, in order to obtain attendance of members.

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Fitch moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the main question was ordered to be put.

Mr. Brooks raised a point of order that the motion could not be entertained, as there had been no intervening business. The Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. Fowler of Mass. moved to lay Mr. Fitch's resolution on the table, a hereupon the question was taken and decided affirmatively—yeas 99, nays 71.

The question was then taken on laying the bill on the table, and negatived—yeas 66, nays 97.

The amendments to the bill were severally concurred in, including the following: that no part of the appropriation made in the bill for the benefit of any tribe of Indians shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such tribe or part of a tribe, but shall in every case be paid directly to the Indians themselves, to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe per capita, or in heads of families, unless the superintendent of the Indians shall require the payment to be made collectively, nor shall the executive branch of the Government hereafter recognise any contract between any tribe or part of a tribe and any attorney or agent for the prosecution of any claim against the Government under this act. The bill then passed—yeas 93, nays 82.

The bill appropriates upwards of $3,000,000. The following are the principal items:

Dredging River at Philadelphia Navy Yard, $2,000; Dry Dock at Brooklyn Navy Yard, $200,000; Quartermaster's Department, $776,000; transportation of the Army, $600,000; purchase of Horses, Barracks, Clothing, Equipage and subsistence of five companies of Texas Mounted Volunteers, $490,000. Adjourned.

QUICK TRIPS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—We observe by the N. Y. Herald that the passage of U. S. Mail Steamship El Dorado, recently arrived at New York, and which was accomplished in 26 days 4 hours, is the fourth short trip inside of 27 days, from San Francisco to New York.

The four trips made are as follows:

1st	Panama mail	27 days 18 hours
2d	Nicaragua mail	26 days 4 hours
3d	Panama mail	27 days 12 hours
4th	Panama mail	26 days 4 hours

The first trip is stated in the Herald that the new U. S. Mail Steamship Georgia is to leave New York on the 20th of April for Chagres (Navy Yard) with mails and passengers for California.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

TO THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

CANADA

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
March 30, 9 A. M.

The Steamer Canada arrived this morning at 7 o'clock, with Liverpool dates of March 20th. She brings 98 passengers—14,000 pounds in specie and a good freight, and sailed for Boston at 9 hours 9 o'clock.

The Cambria arrived at Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 16th, and the Baltic at 9 A. M. on the 19th. Both encountered strong easterly gales during the passage.

By the arrival there is a variety of interesting news.

Business affairs were dull at Liverpool and London.

Cotton was in fair demand without animation, and in the early part of the week preceding the Canada's departure, prices receded 1-16d per lb., but Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular says the tidings of the arrival in the Baltic with the advices of an advance in N. Orleans prices, prices had rallied; the sales on the 19th reaching 8000 bales, with a steady market at previous week's quotations. Other circulars make that day's sales 10,000 bales. Speculators and Exporters taking 3000. The week's business was 44,000 bales. Trade took 30,000; Exporters 4000, and speculators 8600 bales. The value of fair Uplands and Mobile was 4¾ to 5d. Orleans 5d, Middling Uplands 4 15-16, Mobile 5d, and Orleans 5 1-16.

Havre market was quiet but prices barely supported. Orleans 67 to 86f, Mobile 70 to 75 and Uplands 68 to 90f.

Breadstuffs were greatly depressed, and prices of wheat, flour, and Indian corn had receded. Makin's Circular, quotes Western canal at 20s 3d to 20s 9d. Philadelphia and Baltimore 20s 6d to 21s; Ohio 21s 6d to 22s 6d; N. Orleans 21 to 22s. U. States white wheat, 6s 6d to 6s 11d. Mixed and red, 6s 3d to 6s 4d. Indian Corn was quiet at 20s to 20s 3d for yellow, and 21 to 22s for white.

Provisions. American Beef has now would realize full prices. Old, dull of sale. Bacon in improved demand at an advance of 1s per cwt. Shoulders move off at late advance. Hams, neglected. Lard neglected and 6d to 1s lower. Fine cheese, a ready sale, other sorts dull. Butter declined 6s to 8s per cwt. Tallow steady.

Gardner & Co's Circular, quotes new prime Mess Beef at 86s to 92s 6d; old 50 to 70s. Bacon, 40 to 43s. Western 38 to 42s. fine Lard, 50 to 51s. Ordinary 38 to 44s. Fine to Middling Cheese, 44 to 62s.

ENGLAND.

The Parliamentary proceedings were not of any moment, if we except the explanations touching the renewal of the Corn Law, given by the Premier in the Commons on the 15th.

Lord Derby said that the questions at issue between the Free Traders and Protectionists would be decided at the ensuing general election. He opposed any factious opposition: declared he had no desire to go back to the law of 1846, nor a wish to recur to the law of 1842. He instanced the proceedings of the Anti-Corn Law League, and implored their Lordships to apply themselves, not to the reversal of Free Trade, but to such modifications of the system as would mitigate the loss inflicted on the agricultural portion of the community, and alleviate the injustice from which they suffered. He expressed his opinion that in regard to those who had suffered from the changes made in duties, without a corresponding alteration in the expenditure thrown upon them, the moderate imposition of a duty producing a large revenue, and thereby enabling other taxation to be taken off without hardly an appreciable effect on the food of the people, would be a most just, a most economical, and for the country a most advantageous mode of allowing relief.

Lord Derby concluded by declaring his determination not to flinch from performing his duty upon the subject, if the sense of the country supported his opinions, but he would not overstrain the influence which belonged to a government, nor would he abuse the high position in which his Sovereign has placed him, and by a bare majority force upon the country a measure against which the great portion of the country had expressed an opinion.

Lords Grey, Clarendon, and Beaumont, considered the Premier's statement evasive and unsatisfactory, but Earl Powis considered that an attempt had been made to place Lord Derby in the position of five fiddler at an auction.

In the Commons Mr. Disraeli in answer to an interrogation of Mr. Villiers, respecting the principles and policy upon which the government intended to regulate the Foreign Commerce of the United Kingdom, and especially that branch of it which was engaged in the supply of corn, made a statement similar to Lord Derby, and announced that the government were determined to prosecute three measures during the existing session, viz: the St. Albans disfranchisement bill, the Chancery Reform bill, and the Militia bill. Lord John Russell and Sir James Graham defined the opposition they intended to give to the commercial policy of the government. But Mr. Wilkinson, representing the interests of the agricultural districts, declared that he regarded Lord Derby's declaration with distrust, and Mr. Bright with deep regret. Mr. Disraeli's statement was then received with cheers.

Mr. Napier, late new Irish Attorney General had moved for and obtained a committee to inquire into the Ribbon system in Ireland.

On the 19th Lord Derby, in the Lords, and Mr. Disraeli in the Commons, announced their intention to dissolve Parliament as soon as the Militia bill and other necessary measures were passed.

An uncertainty prevailed as to the period when Parliament would be dissolved, nevertheless the two great parties, Protectionists and Free Traders, for the electioneering campaign, and all the leading constituencies had been addressed by candidates aspiring to the office of Representatives. Mr. Frederick Peel had been visiting the electors of Derry. His opponent is Lord Duncan. Sir Thomas Birch had retired from the Representation of Liverpool. Mr. Cardwell would contest the next election. The Conservatives having got the requisition to Mr. W. M. Kennie, Secretary of Railway Stocks and shares, were also very buoyant, and the value of the other lines considerably advanced.

The Bank of England returns gazette on the 19th, show another increase on the stock of bullion, the amount being £19,674,174.

American securities in steady request, and about former rates.

Foreign exchanges advancing.

American ship St Paul reported ashore in the Straits of Bernardino, Jan 28th. Canada reports, March 28th, passed ship Lady Franklin going to Liverpool; 21st, exchanged night signals with steamer Africa, inward bound; 27th, lat 44 51, long 46 50 West, passed an American ship SE showing white flag with blue cross and red centre.

FRANCE.

M'Carmont, opposition candidate, had been elected for the 4th conscription of Paris.

A Presidential Decree authorising the Minister of Finance to reimburse the rents 5 per cent at the rate of 100f. in order to effect their conversion in new rents 4½ per cent.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France are to be discontinued in future. Government proposed placing on the retired list a number of officers of various ranks, on the same principle that has been applied in supernumating a number of the Judges.

The Bishop of Orleans had declined to accept the seat in the Supreme Council of Public Instruction to which he was appointed.

It was said that the civil list of Louis Napoleon will be 30,000f. free from the charge of maintaining the royal establishment which fell upon Louis Phillipe.

SPAIN.

The government intends to reinforce the garrisons of Cuba and Porto Rico by 3000 to 4000 men. Gen De la Concha had been superceeded in the government of Cuba by Gen Canredo, who would sail from Cadiz on the day the Canada left Liverpool. The cause of Concha's dismissal was not known. Extensive dismissals and reorganisations were taking place, both in the civil and military services.

PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Cabinet had been completed by the acquisition of Viscount De Almada, Garrett and Mello Labra. A ministry so favorably endowed with talents and personal powers had not existed at Lisbon for a dozen years.

The reform of the charter was likely to be carried.

HOLLAND.

The Second Chambers had rejected one of the most important clauses in the bill for establishing an income tax. The ministry therefore withdrew the measure.

AUSTRIA.

Lord Derby's accession to office had given satisfaction at the Court of Vienna, but the government resolved to abstain from the reprisals upon English travellers threatened from the countenance given in England to the refugees.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland mail had arrived at London.

There was little additional news respecting the Burmese war. The Governor General was anxious to avoid further hostilities. The Persians had invaded Herat and were likely to be successful.

The war continued in the South of China.

A large piratical fleet had arrived off Ning Po. British vessels were on the spot to render such assistance as might be necessary. Seventeen American whalers were in Hong Kong harbor. The fishing season had been unprofitable.

The emigration of the Chinese to California was greatly increasing.

AUSTRALIA.

Sidney advices to Dec 14, had reached Liverpool.

Provisions were exceedingly dear, though not scarce. The gains of the diggings, so many people gone to the diggings, where gold exists in great abundance. Women getting as much as 16s a day for discharging vessels.

From Hollingshead, Tuley & Co's Circular of the 19th.

The business in cotton has been less extensive than for many weeks past, still there has been a fair amount of business going forward, and the daily sales have ranged from 5000 to 6000 bales. Spinners have purchased rather sparingly, having previously supplied themselves somewhat freely, but the export and speculative inquiry has been a steady demand, while the whole having been sustained by a very moderate decline in prices. The quality of the business transacted has been in a most favorable state. The quantity on hand is not large, being but

The Baltic, from New York, arrived this morning, bringing advices up to the 18th inst., showing higher prices for cotton in some of the southern markets, in consequence of which the demand has been more active, yesterday, closing prices at what they were at the close of last week.

Train & Co's Circular says, freights are looking up, as there are no transient American ships to be chartered, and 15s is demanded by packets for New York and the same for Boston for iron.

Passengers' rates to New York £5 10s, for Boston £4 10s.

Iron unchanged; railway bars in demand and rather higher. Scotch pig dull, prices easier.—Tin Plate slow sale. Copper and Tin unchanged. Better demand and higher rates for lead.

MONETARY AFFAIRS. Cash continues very abundant; discounts easy.

The market for English securities had been very buoyant, the explanations in Parliament being deemed satisfactory. Consols had run up to 99¾, and closed on the 18th at 99¼ to 99⅝, and during the evening

CITY OF BANGOR.

FEBRUARY 2, 1852.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer be and he is hereby directed to, on and after 15th inst. to collect the several amounts assessed by the City Council, August 13th, 1851, on the polls of real estate in account of the widening of Wall, Water and Fore streets, and also of Harlow, Exchange, and Dexter Streets.

Pursuant to the above order of the City Council, passed Feb 2d, 1852, the undersigned hereby requests all persons of real estate assessed for the same, forthwith to pay in their several assessments at the City Treasurer's Office.

JOHN B. DILLINGHAM,
Treasurer of City of Bangor.

Eastern Mercury copy. 3m

AMUSEMENTS.

EXHIBITION OF

FLYING HORSES!!

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT

MARKET HALL

HAS been fitted up for the Amusement, Entertainment and exercise of the public with a troop of

FLYING HORSES,

Together with a number of elegant RIDING CHAIRS, and other conveniences for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, Youngand Old.

THE SERVICES OF THE

Bangor Brass Band

Have been secured, and the Areade of Amusement will be open for the first time on THURSDAY evening, and will be in operation every afternoon and evening until further notice.

Admission 25 Cents.

CHILDREN under 12 years of age 12½ Cents. Tickets obtained at the Door.

Sir John Franklin,

AND the Arctic Expedition. Startling Discoveries! Grinnell's Expedition, by Dr. Lord; for sale by E. FIDUREN & CO.
mar31 2 Gothic Block, Main St.

Pickles, Pickles!

A LARGE supply of Pickles per Cars, and in Bottles, by
mar31 LADD & INGRAHAM.

150 BOXES FRENCH RAISINS

JUST received and for sale low by
mar31 LADD & INGRAHAM.

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.

20 BBLS. Burning Fluid.
10 do do Camphene, ready for sale low by
mar31 LADD & INGRAHAM.

Sperm Candles.

25 BOXES Sperm Candles, for sale low by
mar31 LADD & INGRAHAM.

Fresh Figs.

500 DRUMS extra Fresh Figs, for sale very low by
mar31 LADD & INGRAHAM.

For Sale,

AND to be removed by the purchasers, the large Barn attached to the premises, belonging to the late Joseph Carr. Apply to
JOSEPH CARR.
March 31, 1852. 3w

PATENT OIL.

ONLY 60 cents by the single gallon, and 35 by the barrel, warranted as good and as safe as Marsh's or any other patent oil. For sale wholesale or retail by the manufacturers, at No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge by
RICHARDS & PERKINS.
mar31

Plants at Auction.

ON this day, March 31, at 10 o'clock A. M. at 31 Broad street and Broadway, will be selling 1000 assts.
JOSHUA MOODY, Act'r.

☞ In consequence of the want of attendance of ladies to public auction rooms, I have concluded to have my Spring sales of plants at my Green House, corner of Broadway and York street, where I trust those wishing to purchase will not be annoyed or incommoded by those who only visit Auction Rooms to gratify their curiosity.
mar31 J. J. WHITE.

Cod Liver Oil.

I HAVE just received a fresh article of Oil which in quality cannot be surpassed by any in the Market.
GEO. W. EMERSON.
mar30 No 6 Smith's Block.

Kossuth Hats.

JUST received from New York, 25 dozen Men's and Boy's Kossuth Hats, at wholesale and retail at Boston prices.
HEMENWAY & HERSEY.
mar30 18 & 20 Main street.

White Lead.

A FRESH article of Boston Lead just received, also a prime article of Zinc, Linseed Oil, for sale low by
G. W. EMERSON.
mar30 No 6 Smith's Block.

Foreign Leeches.

A FINE lot of Swedish Leeches, just received by
G. W. EMERSON.
mar30 No 6 Smith's Block.

Choice Fruit Trees.

THE subscriber offers for sale a general assortment of Standard Fruit Trees of the most approved varieties now in use at his Nursery on Center street. As the distance is short from the centre of the city, he would invite purchasers of Fruit Trees to call and judge for themselves.
N. HARLOW.
Also for sale a lot of early cauliflower.
March 30. N. H.

Wanted,

A FAITHFUL boy, between 15 & 16 years of age, and one who has lived with his parents, to learn the business of industry to be found, and will be well paid for such boy, who will be found and boarded by the subscriber.
mar30 N. H. KLOW.

FOR CALIFORNIA

[illegible] Co.
[illegible]

Rail Road Meeting.

THE undersigned committee appointed at the late meeting to take into consideration and perfect the aid of the Penobscot and Kennebec Rail Road, would respectfully invite their fellow citizens to attend a meeting at the CITY HALL on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the report of their doings, and take such measures in the premises as may be deemed necessary to secure the passage of the Bill as prepared and amended by the committee.

WALDO T. PIERCE,
WIGGIN HILL,
JAS. McEACHLAN,
WM. B. MILES,
WM. P. WINGATE,
L. T. E. HAYWARD,
HENRY HILL,
THOMAS A. TAYLOR,
B. F. STRICKLAND,
JOSEPH BRYANT,
RUFUS SWIFT,
FRANKLIN RUGG,
JABEZ TRUE,
GEO. W. LADD,
RANCEL FARRAR,
JOEL BAKER,
SAM'L BURTON,
SETH PAINE,
SOLOMON PARSONS.

Bangor, March 29, 1852. 1dx

Kossuth Hats.

JUST rec'd a fresh lot and retailing cheap at
N. H. JOHNSON'S
mar30 2w East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Rubber Goods.

JUST rec'd a large assortment Rubber Coats, Caps, California Bags, Horse Covers, Opening Ink Stands, &c. at
HEMENWAY & HERSEY.
mar30 18 and 20 Main st.

Driving Boots.

THE best article to be had in the market at
HEMENWAY & HERSEY.
mar30 18 and 20 Main st.

House and Furniture

FOR rent the house on York st, occupied by the subscriber. Also the furniture in and about the house for sale.
R. S. BROWN.
mar30 3w* 12 Central Street.

BOUNTY LAND

FOR THE

AROOSTOOK SOLDIERS.

B. H. MACE,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law

OFFERS his services for procuring Bounty Land Warrants, to which many citizens of this State are entitled, under an act which has been passed by Congress.

Office in Dow's Block.
March 29 3m

School Notice.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS will commence on THURSDAY morning next.
Per order of S. S. Committee.
mar29 J. S. SARGENT, Sec'y.

Ready-Made Clothing

FOR sale cheap for Cash. Also, a good assortment of Rubber Clothing, by
SIDNEY DAVIS,
Merchant Tailor, Exchange St.
mar26

SIDNEY DAVIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

Ready-Made Clothing,

AND ALL KINDS OF FURNISHING GOODS,

Next Door to the Exchange, Exchange St.
BANGOR, Me.

BERFORD & CO'S

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS,

2 Vesey Street, Astor House, New York.

THESE gentlemen are joining an extensive business, and by their careful and punctual, persevering gain a large share of the public confidence. On Saturday about fifteen was the largest they had ever made, bringing what over ninety packages, which were despatched to California in care of special messengers to the *New York Evening Mirror*.

We are Agents for the above Express, and forward Packages weekly.

Such as wish to procure Passage Tickets in safe, sure, and accommodating line by Steamers by Clippers which make the trip over in 10 to 18 days, can depend on Berford & Co's line as there
E. F. DUREN & CO
mar26 3w 2 Gothic Block, Main street.

Pick Steels.

5 TONS 1 inch square Cast-Steel, for Driving Tools, for sale by
WOODBURN, WINN & FINNE
mar25 1w

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

Life Among the Lowly,

BY Mrs. Stowe. Pictures of description and is vividly illustrated. For sale by
E. F. DUREN & CO
mar25 2 Gothic Block Main street.

School Notice.

THE Superintending School Committee will be in session at the Little Red School House, on Friday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to examine candidates for admission to the High School for Girls, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, to examine candidates for admission to the High School for Boys.

All pupils desiring to enter those schools are requested to be present at the times and hours above designated.

The examinations will be in session at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, when the Committee will meet at 3 o'clock P. M. at the Little Red School House.

Per order of the Committee.
mar25 J. S. SARGENT, Sec'y.

Ready-Made Clothing

FOR sale cheap for Cash. Also, a good assortment of Rubber Clothing, by
SIDNEY DAVIS,
Merchant Tailor, Exchange St.
mar26

Henry B

No. 253 W

BOS

MANUFACTUR

SILVER and P

WAT

Chains, Keys,

Gas Fixtur

TEA TRAYS, &c.

CONSISTING in p

Engraved French

Gold, Papier Mache

Tray, Shell, Bronze, a

and every general assor

articles.

The Establishment

largest in the city,

where the Silver Ware

will receive the

and best taste possible

public are cordially in

WATCHES A

AND REPAIR

253 WASHIN

9 Doors below T

March 25, 1852

New

STATION

JUST opened by th

Gothic are the cele

500 Great Medal P

100 Reams English a

50 Reams Note Pa

per Ream extra.

100,000 Envelopes

Buckeye White Laid

do Wove, Oval Mo

and Legal Cap wo

and Letter holders

the largest assortment

and cheapest variety o

for sale by

Dickens

BLANK HOUSE.

Paper

A VERY large

Papers selling

to make way for a

opened. Purchasers

with either the 4½ by

mar25

SCARLAND'S R

THIS invaluable rem

just received by

supply Country Merch

ally, at the wholesale

mar25

Pantalo

SPRING Style

by

Next Door to the E

mar25

Steam M

THE STEAM SAW

do Washington

down Saws, one Shi

together with the Wa

the place) belonging

for one year, from 15th

(The Mill is capable

of Long Lumber, beed

and does not require m

mation to keep it in

Apply on

At the office of

March 25, 1852

NEW

New

MANSON

HAVING formed a

place of business

the Store formerly occ

No. 17 M

Where we are now o

Staple and F

bought by the accept

days is

NEW YORK and

with great care for the

some of the

of the State.

secure the patronage

ALL

of Dry Goods—such

that we will not be su

to be undersold this

Will find all we say to

Amber and Goods no

2,000 Yards Black

Yards Black

Yards Colored

20,000 Yds Cali

A few pattern

10,000 Yds Bl

every variety of style

New York or Boston

20,000 Yds Pri

Great Bargains in

bales,

3,000 Linen Cam

4,500 do

La Shawl

MAY

500 Cashmere Sh

1,500 Rep Shawls

800 Black Cra

House Ke

Dr

Cr

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C

BOUNTY LAND
FOR
AROOSTOOK SOLDIERS.

THE 4th Section of the act which passed both Houses of Congress on the 20th March 1852, and will undoubtedly be approved by the President, provides "that in all cases where the Militia or Volunteer or State Troops were called into Military service and whose services have been paid by the United States, and not to the benefit of the act of Sept. 28, 1850"

Be subscriber gives notice to all interested in the above Section that he will procure Bounty and Land under same, for all the Aroostook Soldiers, prov. [illegible] upon reasonable terms.

E. B. MOODY
Counsellor at Law
No. 8 Smith's Block.

Bangor, March 15, 1852 dawtf

Henry B. Stanwood,
No. 253 Washington St.,
BOSTON,
MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER
OF
SILVER and PLATED WARES,
WATCHES!
Chains, Keys, Clocks, Lamps, Gas Fixtures, Candelebra,
TEA TRAYS, CASTORS, CUTLERY, &c.

CONSISTING in part of [illegible] Cut Glass, Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c. Porcelain, Marble, Parian Marble, Porcelain Coffee, Tea and Dinner Sets, Rosewood, Pearl, Ivory, Shell, Fancy and Dressing Combs, and in large and very complete assortment of Fancy Furnishing articles.

The Subscriber is one of the oldest and largest in the city. The proprietor, by manufacturing his Silver Ware and obtaining his goods direct from manufacturers is enabled to supply public and private Houses, Steamboats, Ships, and the public generally on the most favorable terms.

☞ WATCHES AND CLOCKS CLEANED AND REPAIRED by an experienced workman.

253 WASHINGTON STREET,
9 Doors below Winter Street, BOSTON.

March 20, 1852 dawly

New Stock
STATIONERY GOODS

JUST opened by D. BUGBEE—under the Goods are the following:

500 Gross Metallic Pens,
100 Reams English and French Letter Paper,
50 Reams Note Papers from $1.50 to $3.00 per Ream assorted.
100,000 Envelopes of every description, Gold, Blue and Gilt Edge Embossed Letter, Note and Ink Wafers, India Rubber Bands 1, 1½ and inch Cut of holders, 3 Green Pipe Monitors, the largest assortment ever offered in the city, with an endless variety of other articles at low prices, for sale by D. BUGBEE.

mar26

Dickens New Work.

CLEAR HOUSE, No. 1 Just by D. BUGBEE

mar23

Paper Hangings.

A VERY large variety of high and low priced Papers selling off at cost for thirty days only, to make way for a New Stock when the river opens. Purchasers cannot fail of being suited with either the styles or prices.

C. F. SARGENT.
No. 8 Smith's Block

mr25

SCARLAND'S REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM.

THIS invaluable remedy the Salt Rheum Ointment just received of the Proprietors, and can supply Country Merchants, and the public generally, at the very lowest prices.

C. F. SARGENT.
No 8 Smith's Block

mar25

Pantaloons' Goods.

SPRING Style and latest patterns just received by SIDNEY DAVIS,
Next Door to the Exchange, Exchange St.

mar25

Steam Mill to Rent.

THE STEAM SAW MILL in Brewer called the "Webster Mill," with two up and down Saws, and Shingle and one Lath Machine, together with the Wharf, Boat House and all the places belonging to the same, will be rented for one years from 15th May next.

This Mill is capable of cutting about two millions of Long Lumber, besides Lathe, Pickets, &c., and does not require more than one half the [illegible] mission to keep up Steam.

Apply to WILLIAM BABCOCK,
At the office of I. M. BRAGG,
March 25, 1852—4iw Broad Street.

NEW FIRM
AND
New Goods!!

MANSON & WILLIAMS

HAVING formed a copartnership for the purpose of doing a large trade, have taken the Store recently occupied by A. D. Manson,

No. 17 MAIN STREET,

Where they are now opening an entire new stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

bought by the senior partner, during the last ten days in

NEW YORK and BOSTON MARKETS,

with reference to the Spring Trade, comprising a full assortment of the best stocks of Dry Goods ever offered in this market. We feel confident we shall secure the patronage of

ALL PURCHASERS

of Dry Goods—assuring them at the same time that we will not be undersold by any. We wish to be understood at this time nothing, as purchasers will find all we say to be true.

Among our Goods to be opening may be found, 2,300 Yards Black Silks of all widths, and will be sold cheap—some [illegible] with extra [illegible] to suit the dress.

10,000 Yds Calico Plain and Brocaded Robes.

A few pieces of Rich Brocaded Black Silks.

10,000 Yds Muslin De Laine, Embroidered Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Bonnets, Flowers, Artificials, Parasols, Umbrellas, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes, Threads, Cottons, Needles, Pins, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Pocket Books, Portmonies, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Sacques, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Crapes, Veils, Linen Goods, Cambrics, Lawns, Linen Cambrics, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Collars, Linen Sets, Linen Cuffs, Linen Bosoms, Linen Drills, Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, Linen Diapers, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Linen Towels, Linen Crashes, Linen Doylies, Linen Bosoms, Linen Cuffs, Linen Collars, Linen Sets, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Shirtings, Linen Sheetings, Linen Drills, Linen Diapers, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Linen Towels, Linen Crashes, Linen Doylies.

In Shawl Department
MAY BE FOUND
600 Cashmere Long and Square, All colors,
1,500 Bay State do do do
500 Rich Cashmere Scarfs.

House-Keeping Goods,

Such as Linen Damasks, Brown Linen Table Cloths, Diapers, Russia Sheeting and Huckaback, Napkins, Doilies, Colored Table Cloths, Embossed and Wool do do, Curtain Muslins, Embroidered do do, Colored do do Damasks, Mortons, Crashes, Flannels, Batting, Ticking, Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Fancy Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods establishment, all of which will be sold as prices so low as to defy competition.

No. 17 Main Street,
MANSON & WILLIAMS.

Bangor, March 20, 1852.

Book-Binding

IN all its branches, executed with neatness and despatch by JAMES S. MEDLOW,
At the Bookstore of
E. F. DIXEY & CO.
2 Cook's Block, Main street.
☞ Paper ruled to any pattern. mar25

Supporters.

CHESLEY, Treasurer, and Trustee of all those most desirable premises, and [illegible] Corner Main and West streets, Bangor.

JAMES S. WARREN.

BANGOR, [illegible]

VOLUNTEERS [illegible]

Household and Linen Goods.

WE call the day that First Block of LINEN GOODS ever introduced to the citizens of Bangor, direct from European Manufactories, consisting of

FINE SHEETING LINENS
PILLOW CASE AND SHEETING LINENS
RICH DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS
NAPKINS, DOILIES, TOWELS AND FAMILY GOODS.

These goods are Stamped with our own name and Warranted the finest and most wear to be worn.

We commence this new enterprise in the spirit of fashion and trade, believing that we have been long enough before the purchasing [illegible]

HATCH & THOMPSON,
No. 40 Main Street.

March 25, 1852

For Rent

A GOOD 6½ Octave PIANO FORTE
Bangor, March 22, 1852 dtf

NORCROSS'
PLANING MACHINE,
AT
SHAW & HERRILL'S STEAM MILL,
Broad Street, BANGOR.

PLANING done in the WELL and CHEAP as at any other Mill in the State.

Working, Circular and Jig Sawing and Cabinet Work of all kinds done to order with neatness and despatch.

Turned Posts, Pickets and Stair Balusters of all sizes constantly on hand at the above Steam Works.

To let and for sale two or three Rooms with power.

March 25

Spring Style
Bonnets & Ribbons,

JUST received at 40 Main Street. Also, CHILDRENS HATS, Black Crapelace and Muslins, a very choice [illegible] Gloves, &c., &c.

J. P. GRIFFIN.

Hay and House Lots,

20 TONS of Hay—Also 2 House Lots, well located, [illegible]

March 20, 1852 SAMUEL B. STONE. 3aw1f

Baths

CAN be had at the Bangor House every Saturday afternoon, [illegible] and Sunday mornings. Price 25 cts

Jan 5, 1852 dtf

Godey's Ladies' Book,

GRAHAM'S and Sartain's Magazines for April just received by

GEO. B. SMITH.

mar25

Light for the Million!

HOME MANUFACTURE OF BURNING FLUID.

IN consequence of the repeated complaints of poor Fluid now in this market, the subscribers have been induced to engage in the manufacture of this article, prepared in the most thorough manner, and they feel confident in that they can furnish a better article and can afford to sell it in this market for the interest, yearly, cost, excepting Camphene, Gas, or other [illegible] that will burn as long, give as much light, and be as safe, and will order it to be sent C.O.D. if required, without any extra charge. A trial, and one experiment with us will satisfy. For sale wholesale and retail at No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge.

March 18 RICHARDS & PERKINS.

Money Wanted.

THE entire stock of Dry and Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the store lately occupied by [illegible] and now by the subscribers, will be sold [illegible] highest bidder for the benefit of creditors, on MONDAY, April 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be continued every day at 10 o'clock A. M. until the whole is sold. Purchasers from town and country will do well to call, while the sale continues.

Bangor, Jan 3, 1852. J. P. HOOPER.

Choice Fruit Trees!

Ornamental Trees, Fruit and Flowering Vines and Shrubs.

J. W. CHAPMAN

OFFERS for sale at his Nursery in the city of Bangor, a choice variety and extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, selected by unexperienced person from the best nurseries in the country, and in reference to the climate and soil of Maine, among which are the varieties with many of the most extensive dealers in Bangor and vicinity.

A few [illegible] Pear Trees, Standard and Dwarf, also Hedges, and much admired for ornamental Lawn Shade.

A Horticultural [illegible] variety, [illegible] Pear Stock, imported from the North of France, and which are very [illegible] and will be in great demand in New England, as trees [illegible] bearing and are [illegible] to garden culture, where there is little room to spare.

Dwarf Apple Trees of the usual varieties of fruit, and which occupy but little space, and are very pretty and interesting.

The collection embraces most of the valuable of the PEAR, APPLE, CHERRY PLUM, and other Fruits that are worthy of cultivation. Also, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Currants, Blackberries, Strawberries, and Rose Trees, Honeysuckles, Grape Vines, Colonial Rhubarb, Victoria Early Rhubarb, Mushroom Spawn, and [illegible] to the common horse.

☞ All orders for Trees, Vines, &c., not on hand will be immediately executed from reliable parties and obtained by the earliest [illegible]

The people may be assured that every effort will be made this season to furnish to the extent of the demand, the best selections of trees which can be had in the country. The arrangements for this purpose are believed to be complete.

Nursery on Exchange road, near the Bancroft garden.

Bangor, March 11, 1852 3awtw

THE SHAKER REMEDIES
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
YOUNG'S
Compound Cod Liver Oil
AND
COMPOUND FIR BALSAM
CANDIES.

HAVE been [illegible] by thousands as the most reliable preparations [illegible] the public in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all Pulmonary Affections.

They are prepared with great care by the United Society of Shakers at New Gloucester, and for their [illegible] and excellence is unsurpassed, cannot be

THE SHAKERS'
GRAND CATHOLICON,

THIS [illegible] that gives Instant Relief for all [illegible] of most respectable Testimonials, [illegible] such as Rheumatism, [illegible] Sore Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, &c., &c.

Prepared by the United Society of Shakers, at New Gloucester.

For sale by CHEVERUS PIERSON, Bangor, and by [illegible] Agents throughout the State.

Dec 25 1851 dawly

Through to San Francisco,

New York and San Francisc
STEAMSHIP LINE

$215 through for 1st Cabin State Room, Table
$250 do do 2nd do do
$200 do for Steerage do

THE NEW STEAMSHIP
UNITED STATES,

1,500 TONS BURTHEN
CHARLES C. PERRY, Commander

Will take her departure for Chagres on FRIDAY, 20th March next, at 3 P. M., connecting at Panama with the new double engine steamship "NEW GRANADA," 1,200 tons burthen, Kennon Coulter, Commander, expected to depart from Panama for San Francisco on the 20th of April ensuing.

These vessels in speed, comfort and safety are not surpassed by any on this route; and a [illegible] is attached to each vessel.

For [illegible] apply to
DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.,
General Agents, 28 Beaver street, New York.
JONES & JOHNSTON, 90 Wall st.

Books are now open and tickets for sale for the steamship leaving 20th May from New York.

New York, March 8th, 1852 m6 3m

For San Francisco,

To Pacific Mail S. S. Co's Steamer

TICKETS to the above line for 20th April, can be secured on applying at office, No. 78 South st., where they can be secured till paid for.

GEO. E. CATHAWAY, Agent.

mr15—1f Empire Block, Dock st., Portland.

Vanderbilt's through line
SAN FRANCISCO.
Via San Juan de Nidaragua

THROUGH tickets to the above ports, for 1st May, as also Panama and Gaes Tickets for 5th and 20th April, can be had of the subscriber.

GEO. E. CATHAWAY, Agent.

mar13 Empire Block, Dock st., Portland.

California Steam-ship Co.
Through without Detention

THIS Company offers superior accommodations to passengers [illegible] California. The Steamships [illegible] Atlantic and Pacific Ports are new and [illegible] respect of the first class, and passengers [illegible] sired through to San Francisco without [illegible] stop at the Isthmus with [illegible] arrangements [illegible] sure that a Steamship [illegible] regulations at Panama [illegible] to proceed without [illegible] Passengers are [illegible] steamer reached [illegible] Chagres, [illegible] to proceed without [illegible] delay. Persons are [illegible] steamer reached [illegible] Chagres, [illegible] obliged to remain on the Isthmus [illegible] three weeks before they can go through. As experience [illegible] accommodations [illegible] vessel, and the [illegible] all [illegible] can be surpassed. For [illegible] particulars, freight or passage apply to

W. R. VOSE, Agent,
No. 3 State st., (Times Building,) Boston.

☞ Persons at a distance can secure [illegible] by remitting the money through any of the [illegible] express.

Boston, Feb 25, 1852 3m

NEW GOODS
SPRING STYLES.
HOME INDUSTRY.

MESSRS.
Geo. Palmer & Jos. Forbes
MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD inform their friends and the public that they are [illegible] with the

MONTHLY REPORTS
OF
FASHIONS

and are in receipt of

New Styles
SPRING GOODS

and are able to [illegible] them with as

Tasty and Fashionable Garments

as can be got up in Boston, or elsewhere,

at as low prices and on the same terms of the [illegible] Our customers relying at the same time on [illegible] knowing that their money [illegible] at home will be like the Bread cast upon the waters, and [illegible] which is respectfully [illegible] to

No. 3,
STRICKLAND'S NEW BLOCK

Feb 13 3mawlw

ON hand, and constantly receiving, the greatest and best assortment of

CLOCKS

to be found in the State of Maine, at wholesale and retail, at the great Clock Depot,

No. 6 Strickland's Block,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

SAWS! SAWS!

M. SCHWARTZ,
SAW MANUFACTURER

WOULD take this opportunity to tender his sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage for the last eight years, and make known, his determination to sell superior Saws cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in the market, and warrant them good or no sale.

I am now prepared with a large crew and steam engine, to make Saws to order of all kinds as may be required.

☞ ALSO,

A LARGE STOCK OF
HARDWARE,

very cheap for cash or approved credit.

Country dealers will do well to call and see for themselves.

M. SCHWARTZ,
No 3 Main Block,
Exchange street, Bangor.

Planing Reduced.

IN consequence of the recent decision of Judge Sprague on the Woodworth Planing Machine, the subscribers have greatly reduced the price of Planing of all kinds of Lumber, and will plane as low or lower than any other Machine in use, and warrant their work to give entire satisfaction.

Bangor Steam Mill, Washington Street, near the Bangor Bridge.

A. WOODARD & CO.

March 15, 1852. 1f.

Garden and Flower Seeds

FOR Hot-bed planting, also, small boxes put up for the Country, [illegible] on commission, at

mh15 1f MANN'S

WANTED

HIDES and Skins wanted, for which the highest Market price will be paid at the Old City Market

March 19 JOHN HOW 3w.

Lumberman's Driving Boots.

MANUFACTURED and [illegible]

mh15 3w Shed near Kenduskeag Bridge.

Vessels.

SALE. Commercial [illegible] Bangor, [illegible]

LA ST ARRIVAL!

A. F. MORRILL & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
English, French, German and American
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Which they offer to the Public, together with a large stock of

Ready-made Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
OF THE
Best Styles and Qualities---Cheap as the Cheapest.

Garments CUT and MADE to order and warranted to be satisfactory.

This department is under the superintendence of

ABEL EASTMAN,

who is well known to be a perfect master of his business.

East End Kenduskeag Bridge,---BANGOR.

June 14, 1852

TO THE TRADE!
100 CASES
CHEAP DE LAINES!!
GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

ARE prepared to offer to the Trade, at RETAIL, more than ONE HUNDRED CASES NEW DE LAINES, from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

500 pcs Wide Black Silks

High Lustres, from 75c. to [illegible] per yard.

Crape, Cashmere and Printed
SHAWLS,

At wholesale or retail, by the Case, Carton, or Single Shawl.

Linen Goods & White Goods,
OF ALL KINDS.

Together with more than our usual variety of RICH GOODS, of imported [illegible]

Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods,
MOURNING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

192 Washington Street,
BOSTON.
GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

March 15 6w3d aw

1852.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 32 Main Street.
HATCH & McKENNEY

OFFER great inducements to purchasers of DRY GOODS.

For the purpose of reducing our Stock of Winter Goods—such as Thibets, Cashmeres, Lyonese, Alpacas, richest styles all Wool and Cotton and Wool printed Cashmeres, and D'Laines, Silk and Wool Plaids, Plain Persian Rich Plaids Cloths, Gala Plaids, Sacque Flannels, printed and plain Flannels, rich Prints, Bay State Long and Square Shawls, Red and Cub Blankets, Blood Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinets, Frocklings, and many other desirable Winter Goods we shall offer to purchasers very great bargains.

Our Goods are of the best in the city, and presents great inducements to those who are purchasers.

jan7 [illegible]

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT

BY the subscriber, who will give [illegible] ible location of Warrants for those who desire to sell.

Bangor, May 12, 1851. GEO. B. MOODY,
Counsellor at Law.
dtf

Bounty Lands

PROCURED for all Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812, and any Indian War since 1790, who actually served one month. Also for officers of the Mexican War, under the act of Congress passed on the 27th of September, 1850, by

GEO. B. MOODY,
Counsellor at Law.

Office in Dowe's Block, Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,---BANGOR.

Bangor Oct. 3, 1850. dtwtf

WAGONS!

5 SIDE Spring Buggy WAGONS,
1 Thorough Brace Wagon.

The above are made of the best materials, in the latest style, and the subscribers will sell them on the lot at a great bargain.

m25 WOODBRIDGE, WINN & FISKE.

ROLMAN'S, BARTLETT'S, AND MARSH'S,
CHEST Expanders or Shoulder Braces—all sizes from smallest to largest by

m10 W. MANN.

Wheat Shorts.

675 BUSHEL Wheat Shorts, now landing from Sch Julian, at Hampden, and for sale by

m9, dtw ROWELL & GARLAND.

Cologne!!

THE very best FARINA article! m13 For sale by

Piles! Piles!

I HAVE a sure remedy for Piles, which in 24 hours, I will warrant to cure. Price only 37 cents.

m13 W. G. HARDY, Druggist, 3 Harlow's Block.

Nos. 18 & 20 MAIN STREET
Always on hand
HATS!!
Spring Style for 1852.

THE [illegible] Hats, which took the premium at the Fair in January—

Those wishing a good article of Hat, are requested to call at the

HEAD QUARTERS,
AND ALL
No. 18 & 20 Main Street.
HERSEY.
Mercury copy.

BLANK BOOKS.

FOR SALE CHEAP, by
JOHN PLANKE,
m25 3w Exchange

Cod Hooks!!

JUST RECEIVED from [illegible] 1,000 Cod Hooks, which will be sold low to the trade by

m25 FRANCIS HALE.

EASTERN STATE.

THE new and splendid Steamship EASTERN STATE, Capt. Wm. Tinkham, will leave Long Wharf, Boston, and Railroad Wharf, Portland, every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier No. 2, North River, New York, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, [illegible]
Fare from Bangor to Portland, [illegible]
Passengers for Boston will be booked through by leaving their names with S. M. PUT & PERRY, near the New England House. Hackmen will not entering the premises unless kept [illegible] at the Exchange and Bangor House.

The Steamer will be ready to receive freight the day before sailing. Freight for Portland will be forwarded by this Steamer as [illegible] as by any other conveyance.

Goods from New York per Steamer Ontario for Bangor, will be forwarded by this Steamer from Portland [illegible] of charge.

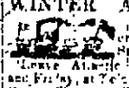
No freight taken on board after the vessel has left the wharf, unless by special agreement.

All freight will be at the risk of the owners of the same after it is delivered on board the vessel, and regularly receipted for.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to the Agents in Bangor, Messrs. [illegible] & Co., or to

Portland, Feb 25, 1852 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

For Boston.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.



THE new and splendid steamer [illegible] of ST. LAWRENCE, Capt. Spaulding, will leave Commercial Wharf, Bangor, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock P. M., for Boston.

Returning will leave Boston Wharf, Boston, every Tuesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare [illegible]
Deck [illegible]

Freight taken at low rates.

N. B. The Boat is furnished with large rooms for State Rooms, and passengers are requested to take [illegible] before going on board, as [illegible] engaged will be made, and [illegible] of accommodation in State Rooms [illegible] also [illegible]

The Boat arrives [illegible] the centre of business, [illegible] the earliest [illegible] of the city.

The Steamer [illegible] will not be accountable for any [illegible] amount exceeding $50 in value, unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passage for every $500 additional value. [illegible] rates [illegible] passage. Freight [illegible]

Dec 25 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

H. P. HAYNES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed to that part of Lancaster's Block fronting Hammond st.

Halibut and Mackerel.

20 BBLS Halibut—1 Bbl No. 1 Mackerel, just received and for sale by

ROWELL & GARLAND,
West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

m9 3iw

Wholesale and Retail.

WM. A. DRESSER,

Merchant Tailor and CLOTHIER,
EXCHANGE STREET,

HAS removed to the OLD STAND for the [illegible] Exchange, [illegible] Water st., where [illegible] Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, [illegible] CLOTHING, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, [illegible] Suspenders, Gloves, &c., &c., which he will sell [illegible] for cash.

Desirable Style of Goods,

[illegible] Frock Coats, Sack Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, which will be made to order in a style not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

LOW PRICES.

In addition to the above, he manufactures the articles on hand in the house.

Ready-Made Clothing.

One can at any time [illegible] my Stock in such a manner as to suit [illegible] and purchasers of Clothing may rely getting any article at low as the same kind of goods can be bought at in this city or elsewhere, with 6 per cent off for cash.

No pretensions will [illegible] that [illegible] goods [illegible] than cost, and my [illegible] will always be named the first [illegible] and [illegible] I never except [illegible] profits.

Cutting done to Order.

MY STOCK OF
Furnishing Goods,

Such as Shirts, Bosoms, Collars &c., [illegible] well supplied.

Bangor Dec. 3, 1851

Great Saving to Horse Flesh.

PATENT HARNESS OIL, [illegible] put up in cans warranted to last [illegible] ages at the Factory, Hose Depot, [illegible]

H. N. JONES & CO.

House Lots for Sale.

20 HOUSE LOTS on Essex Street, [illegible] for sale, at a fair price. For terms enquire of the subscriber at Hodgman & Coe Ex [illegible]

SAMUEL A. GILMAN.

aug 21 Mercury copy.

Pressed Hay.

100 BALES Pressed Hay, at my Depot on Cook's Wharf, for sale [illegible]

m2—3iff PETER BENSON

Evening Dresses.

JUST opened at Shumway's 3 Main st, a few pieces wrought Muslins, a beautiful article for [illegible] evening dresses.

Also—A full assortment of superior 4-4 Kid Gloves of the very best make, [illegible] from New York.

D. G. SHUMWAY.

Hartford Life and Health
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Post Office Building, Hartford, Conn.

Capital and Surplus over
$200,000.

During two years business issued nearly 12,000 Policies,

AND PAID OVER $100,000 TAKEN AT THE COMPANY

THE Hartford Life and Insurance Company takes on Life, granting annuities, [illegible] endowments, and Life Contingencies, [illegible] offered and [illegible] Interest connected with the risks, agreeably to [illegible] and [illegible] by the country.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the JOINT STOCK AND MUTUAL PLAN, a combination of the [illegible] and mutual principles, and is believed, [illegible] purely Mutual Companies.

Annuities will be granted, and endowments conferred on [illegible] advantageous terms to the rates of the most [illegible] and well-established [illegible] in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the whole [illegible] of the Stockholders are responsible for the [illegible] of the Company, [illegible] and [illegible] of the Stockholders, [illegible] Directors, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] Policies, [illegible] Premiums, [illegible] Dividends, [illegible] Losses, [illegible] Expenses, [illegible] Commissions, [illegible] Taxes, [illegible] Contingencies, [illegible] Losses, [illegible] Dividends, [illegible] Premiums, [illegible] Policies, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] Directors, [illegible] Stockholders, [illegible] Company.

Applications will always be kept on file, policies written, and premiums [illegible] at the office of the Company, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] Physicians, [illegible] Surgeons, [illegible] Druggists, [illegible] Merchants, [illegible] Mechanics, [illegible] Farmers, [illegible] Laborers, [illegible] Sailors, [illegible] Soldiers, [illegible] Citizens, [illegible] Strangers, [illegible] Residents, [illegible] Non-residents, [illegible] Males, [illegible] Females, [illegible] Children, [illegible] Adults, [illegible] Aged, [illegible] Young, [illegible] Middle-aged, [illegible] Old, [illegible] New, [illegible] Old, [illegible] Young, [illegible] Middle-aged, [illegible] Aged, [illegible] Adults, [illegible] Children, [illegible] Females, [illegible] Males, [illegible] Non-residents, [illegible] Residents, [illegible] Strangers, [illegible] Citizens, [illegible] Soldiers, [illegible] Sailors, [illegible] Laborers, [illegible] Farmers, [illegible] Mechanics, [illegible] Merchants, [illegible] Druggists, [illegible] Surgeons, [illegible] Physicians, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] Policies, [illegible] Premiums, [illegible] Dividends, [illegible] Losses, [illegible] Expenses, [illegible] Commissions, [illegible] Taxes, [illegible] Contingencies, [illegible] Losses, [illegible] Dividends, [illegible] Premiums, [illegible] Policies, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] Directors, [illegible] Stockholders, [illegible] Company.

Justice of the Peace,

FOR THE
STATE OF MAINE.

THE Subscriber, [illegible] Justice of the Peace, for the State of Maine, [illegible]

Messrs. Sanborn & Carter have [illegible] Justice of the Peace, [illegible] the above [illegible] Blanks [illegible] Justice of the Peace, for the State of Maine, [illegible] Messrs. Sanborn & Carter have [illegible] Justice of the Peace, [illegible] the above [illegible] Blanks [illegible] Justice of the Peace, for the State of Maine, [illegible]

Portland, Feb 26, 1852.

To the Justices of the Peace, [illegible] Justices of the Peace, for the State of Maine.

Messrs. Sanborn & Carter have [illegible] Justice of the Peace, [illegible] the above [illegible] Blanks [illegible] Justice of the Peace, for the State of Maine, [illegible]

Gentlemen:—Most of the Justices of the Peace have [illegible] since the adoption of the Revised Statutes, [illegible] the Justices of the Peace [illegible] Blanks [illegible] Justice of the Peace, for the State of Maine, [illegible]

Portland, Feb 26, 1852.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of H. S. BROWN & CO., in this City, is dissolved by mutual consent.

H. S. BROWN,
J. W. CROSBY.

Feb 27, 1852

HENRY S. BROWN,

WOULD inform his friends and customers, that he will remain at the old stand, No 12 Central street, where may be found a complete assortment of

Furniture,

Feathers and Mattresses,

at the lowest possible prices which I wish to [illegible] large [illegible] cash or [illegible] before the opening of [illegible] to [illegible] a large assortment stock of the above [illegible] Manufactured at [illegible] DESKS of all descriptions.

H. S. BROWN,
No 12 Central Street.

Life Insurance!

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
Life Insurance Company,

No. 35 CORNHILL, LONDON, 65 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

No. 2 GRANITE BLOCK,
Post Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

Capital $3,000,000,
WITH A LARGE ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED RESERVE IN ADDITION TO THEIR YEARLY PREMIUMS.

OFFERS to make the desirous of effecting Insurance on their own life, the greatest possible security for having their policies [illegible] and invested a [illegible] amounting at the last [illegible] and fifty thousand dollars [$36,000,000], being more than would be required to re-insure all their outstanding risks.

Persons going to California, who are desirous of effecting Insurance on their lives previous to [illegible] can be obtained on application to

BENJAMIN PLUMMER, Jr.,
Agent, No. 2 Granite Block,
Post Market Square, Bangor.

Bangor, [illegible]

Wanted,

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

B. & P. & R. RAIL ROAD CO.

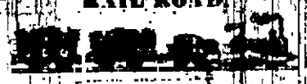
ON and after WEDNESDAY, March 17th, 1852, the cars will run as follows, viz:

Leave Bangor	Arrive at Portland
7 A. M.	11 A. M.
3 P. M.	8 P. M.

Bangor, March 17, 1852.

E. HARRIS, Agent.

Androscoggin and Kennebec RAIL ROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after January 5, 1852, passenger trains will run between Waterville and Portland as follows:

Leave Waterville at 7.15 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.
Arrive at Portland at 12.
The 10.15 A. M. train from Waterville connects with the S. P. M. train to Boston.
Leave Portland at 9.0 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Waterville at 1.45 and 8.15 P. M.
Freight trains run as per time table.
Through tickets to Boston, New York, and Stages between Bangor and Waterville, $2.75.

E. HARRIS, Sup't.
Dec 27, 1851.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of BARGAIN & EMERSON is this day by mutual consent and agreement dissolved. Electrotype having been sold all close it will be settled by the old firm.

Bangor, March 15, 1852.

BARGAIN & EMERSON.

COD LIVER OIL.

A PURE article of the above Oil, warranted, for sale by

G. W. EMERSON.

CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AT

Hardy's Drug and Medicine Store,

NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK.

may 30

SEALS FOR OIL.

5 BBLS. superior, for sale by

G. W. EMERSON.

sep 9

LEAD AND OIL.

10 TONS Boston pure Lead, in pure ground

Lead

Lead

3 tons English

2,000 Gallons

10 Bbls Copal Varnish

10 Superior Japan

10 Spirits Turpentine

Also White, Yellow, Green, Brown and Varnish Colors, either with dry or ground in oil, Paints, Chrome Green, French and Chrome Green, Paris Green, Emerald Green, Umber, Terra de Sienna, &c.

The above articles are of the best quality, and warranted pure, and at prices as low as can be had in this city, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction.

G. W. EMERSON,
Smith's Block.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT.

A VERY excellent article of Bermuda Arrow Root, for sale by

HARRIS INGRAHAM.

sep 11

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

FOR OCTOBER.—Received by

E. F. DUREN.

oct 2

FRESH FIGS.

A SUPERIOR article of fresh Figs, Raisins, Grapes, &c., for sale by

G. W. EMERSON.

nov 18

New Books! New Books!

FALL of 1851.

E. F. DUREN & CO.

Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 3 Main Street.

sep 18

Axes! Axes!!

THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly receiving a large stock of AXES of the best brands, which they offer at manufacturers prices, consisting in part of

Welch's	Beadle's
Hussey's	Peabody's
Springer's	Wilson's
Archer's	Mayo's
	Higgins', &c. &c.

Blethbyn's
Bartlett's
Weeks'
Hadley's

WOODBURN, WINN & FISKE.

oct 30

BRUSHES, BRUSHES.

OF every variety—consisting in Paint, Hair, Hearth, Horse, Shoe, Cloth, &c. &c. for sale very low by

G. F. SARGENT,
No 3 Smith's Block.

Clocks, Clocks!

JUST received an addition to my stock of Clocks, consisting in part of

Chronometer
Lever
Lever
Lever